sation was introduced in LIC through installation of micro-processors in Divisional Offices and major Branches as a replacement of the existing obsolete and unserviceable unit record systems in order to ensure quick and efficient service to the policy-holders and the agents. The above objectives are now being realised.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Details of recruitment between 1974 and 1982 are given below:—

Recruitment of Staff made in

YEAR	CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III	CLASS IV
1973—74	—	307	2487	907
1974—75	2	390	1148	42
1975—76	2	2	468	115
1976—77	—	—	78	34
1977—78	—	—	94	56
1978—79	100	—	187	546
1979—80	—	—	932	436
1980—81	9	29	923	731
1681—82	4	373	1757	585
1982—83	41	412	3431	856

It may be added that there was a ban on recruitment except for need-based posts, in the period 1975-76 to 1977-78. Thereafter, recruitments were made commensurate with the growth in business and the opening of branches.

Laws Governing Hotel Business

1606. SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the laws that govern and regulate the hotel business in Delhi and other parts of the country; and

(b) whether Government propose to make amendments in the relevant statutes so as to avoid discrepancies and bring about homogeneity therein?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The Department of Tourism approves hotels from the point of view of their suitability for tourists. The details of the laws that govern and regulate the hotel business in different States/U.Ts are not maintained by the Department.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Department of Tourism.

Export Promotion Councils

1607. SHRI BIRBHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Export Promotion Councils have been sponsored by Government for rendering assistance to exporters and for granting of Registration-cum Membership Certificates, etc.; and

(b) if so, what control Government exercise over them for their efficient working and on their expenditure in holding of executive committee meetings, seminars in Five Star Hotels and luxury travels?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government Officials are nominated on the Export Promotion Councils and there is constant dialogue beween the Export Promotion Councils and the concerned senior officers in the Ministry, which help in the efficient working and management of the Councils. The control over expenditure is exercised through approval of the Revised Estimates and Budget Estimates by the Government. The Councils are required to follow Travelling Daily Allowance Rules approved by Government and wherever any departure is noticed the excess expenditure is either disallowed or treated without grant. The Councils are advised to hold meetings seminars in places like Vigyan Bhawan and public sector hotels except where this is not feasible due to non-availability of accommodations.

Indian Labour Conference

1608. DR. SHANTI G. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Labour Conferences held so far and when was the last Conference held;

(b) what is the main objective of holding these conferences;

(c) what is the constitution and on what basis the representation is given to various participating groups; and

(d) when the next conference is going to be held and what will be its likely agenda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A SANGMA): (a) 29 sessions of the Indian Labour Conference have been held so far. 28th session was held on 25-26th November, 1985.

(b) The Indian Labour Conference is at the apex of the Tripartite Consultative. Machinery and it advises Government in the evolution of principles and policies in the labour field and on other matters referred to it.

(c) The Conference consists of representatives of States/Union Territories, employing Central Ministries and Central Organisations of Employers and Workers. Parity is maintained in the allocation of seats between employers and workers groups. The representation to workers organisations on the 28th session of the Indian Labour Conference was given on the basis of the criterion of a minimum membership of 5 lakhs spread over four States and four industries and worked out on the basis of verification of membership as on 31-12-1980. On representation to the Government that other trade union organisations should also be given representation on the Indian Labour Conference, it was decided that organisations having verified minimum membership of one lakh as on 31-12-80, other than those who have membership of more than 5 lakhs spread over four industries and four States, may also be given some representation on the 28th session of the Conference. In accordance with this decision, organisation having minimum verified membership of one lakh but less than 5 lakhs were allocated one delegate each. The Conference arrived at the consensus that the matter relating to criteria for workers representation on the Indian Labour Conference should be left to be discussed and decided by the central trade union organisations and in case of any differences among them the Government may take a decision in the matter.

(d) No decision has been taken in this regard.

Provident Fund due from the Employers

1609. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an approximate sum of Rs. 103 crores is due from the employers towards the Employees Provident Fund account;

(b) if so, what are the names of the defaulting companies along with the